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505March 24, 1905

This was the British steamship Byron, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 6 first-class and 22 steerage passengers from this port, and no change in the personnel of the crew.

## Bubonic plague in Argentine Republic.

Having seen press statements of plague in Buenos Ayres, I wrote the American minister in Argentina and received the following reply:

> AMERICAN LEGATION, Buenos Ayres, February 7, 1905.

My Dear Doctor Stewart: In response to your letter of the 29th of January last, inquiring as to the presence of bubonic plague in this city, I believe there was a single case in one of the hospitals. I have no knowledge of other cases.

Respectfully, yours,

A. M. BEAUPRE, American Minister to Argentina.

There have, however, been no further reports of plague in the city

of Buenos Ayres.

During the year 1904, according to reports just received, the hospitals of Buenos Ayres received for treatment for all classes of diseases, 19,000 patients.

## Mortuary statistics from the State of São Paulo.

Sao Paulo (capital, population, estimated, 230,000).—Week ended January 22, 1905. Total deaths, 107. Stillbirths, 14; dysentery, 1; malarial fevers, 5; tuberculosis, 8; syphilis, 1; cancer, 1; other general diseases, 1; diseases of nervous system, 11; of the circulatory system, 8; of the respiratory system, 10; of the digestive system, 31; of the urinary system, 4; of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 6; senile debility, 1; violence, except suicide, 2; and diseases badly defined, 16.

By ages, up to 2 years, 53; 2 to 5 years, 9; 5 to 10 years, 4; 10 to 20 years, 8; 20 to 50 years, 18; more than 50 years, 13; age unknown,

Natives, 82; foreigners, 24; nationality unknown, 1. Week ended January 29, 1905. Total deaths, 112. Stillbirths, 16; bubonic plague, 1; measles, 3; enteric fever, 2; dysentery, 2; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 6; tuberculosis, except pulmonary variety, 1; syphilis, 1; cancer, 1; diseases of nervous system, 9; of the circulatory system, 7; of the respiratory system, 9; of the digestive system, 30; of the urinary system, 4; of the skin, 1; accidents during puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 7; violence, except suicide, 2; diseases badly defined, 23.

By ages, up to 2 years of age, 60; 2 to 5 years, 11; 5 to 10 years, 4; 10 to 20 years, 4; 20 to 50 years, 20; more than 50 years of age,

12; age unknown, 1. Natives, 93; foreigners, 19.

Week ended February 5, 1905. Total deaths, 99. Stillbirths, 7; measels, 3; whooping cough, 4; enteric fever, 4; dysentery, 2; cholera nostras, 1; beriberi, 1; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 4; cancer, 1; other general diseases, 2; diseases of nervous system, 8; of the circulatory system, 4; of the respiratory system, 13; of the digestive system, 28; of the urinary system, 2; septicemia, 1; congenital debility, 8; violence, except suicide, 1; diseases badly defined, 10.

By ages, up to 2 years, 53; 2 to 5 years, 10; 5 to 10 years, 4; 10 to 20 years, 3; 20 to 50 years, 16; more than 50 years, 13. Natives, 80;

foreigners, 19.

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Daily averages of deaths for the 3 weeks: Week ended January 22, 1905, 15.28; week ended January 29, 1905, 16; week ended February

5, 1905, 14.14.

Santos.—Week ended January 22, 1905. Total deaths, 37. births, 1; variola, 1; whooping cough, 1; enteric fever, 1; malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis, 4; cancer, 1; anchylostomiasis, 1; other general diseases, 1; diseases of nervous system, 4; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 7; of the digestive system, 2; of the urinary system, 1; congenital debility, 1; senile debility, 1; violence, except suicide, 3; diseases badly defined, 2. Natives, 31; foreigners, Daily average of deaths, 5.25.

Week ended January 29, 1905. Total deaths, 27. Stillbirths, 5; whooping cough, 2; malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis, 2; cancer, 1; diseases of nervous system, 1; of circulatory system, 2; of respiratory system, 1; of digestive system, 6; accidents during puerperal state, 1; diseases of skin, 1; violence, except suicide, 1; diseases badly defined, 5.

Natives, 21; foreigners, 6. Daily average of deaths, 3.85.

Week ended February 5, 1905: Total deaths, 32. Stillbirths, 2; whooping cough, 1; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 5; diseases of nervous system, 3; of the circulatory system, 4; of the respiratory system, 3; of the digestive system, 4; congenital debility, 4; violence, except suicide, 2; poisoning, 1; diseases badly defined, 3.

Natives, 21; foreigners, 11. Daily average of deaths, 4.57.

Campinas.—Week ended January 22, 1905. Total deaths, 42. Stillbirths, 2; whooping cough, 1; tuberculosis, 4; septicæmia, 1; diseases of nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 1; of the respiratory system, 3; of the digestive system, 13; of genital organs, 1; accidents during puerperal state, 1; congenital debility 4; senile debility, 2; violence, except suicide, 1; diseases badly defined, 8.

Natives, 36; foreigners, 6. Daily average of deaths, 6. Week ended January 29, 1905. Total deaths, 22. Stillbirths, 2; tuberculosis, 1; septicæmia, 1; cancer, 1; other general diseases, 1; disease of nervous system, 1; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 2; of the digestive system, 8; disease of skin, 1; congenital debility, 3; diseases badly defined, 2.

Natives, 20; foreigners, 2. Daily average of deaths, 3.14.

Week ended February 5, 1905: Total deaths, 26. Stillbirths, none; malarial fever, 1; septicæmia, 1; diseases of nervous system, 5; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 3; of the digestive system, 9; of the urinary system, 1; of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 2; senile debility, 1, and diseases badly defined, 1.

Natives, 22; foreigners, 4. Daily average of deaths, 3.71.

Port of Beira, Africa, declared free from plague.

A dispatch of date of the 4th instant from Lisbon, Portugal, declares that the port of Beira, Africa, is free from any cases of bubonic plague.

Epidemic of whooping cough in Uberaba, State of Minas Geraes.

A dispatch, date of the 8th instant, from Uberaba, State of Minas Geraes, Brazil, reports that a very severe epidemic of whooping cough has occurred there. The attacks are of great severity, and during the week before the report was made there had been 4 deaths rom this cause.